

**C**

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Charge =  $\frac{2}{3}$  e      Charm = +1

## c-QUARK MASS

The  $c$ -quark mass corresponds to the “running” mass  $m_c$  ( $\mu = m_c$ ) in the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme. We have converted masses in other schemes to the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme using two-loop QCD perturbation theory with  $\alpha_s(\mu=m_c) = 0.39$ . The range 1.0–1.4 GeV for the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  mass corresponds to 1.47–1.83 GeV for the pole mass (see the “Note on Quark Masses”).

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.27 <math>^{+0.07}_{-0.11}</math> OUR EVALUATION</b>	See the ideogram below.		
1.286 $\pm 0.013$	<sup>1</sup> KUHN 07	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.295 $\pm 0.015$	<sup>2</sup> BOUGHEZAL 06	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.24 $\pm 0.09$	<sup>3</sup> BUCHMULLER 06	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.224 $\pm 0.017 \pm 0.054$	<sup>4</sup> HOANG 06	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.33 $\pm 0.10$	<sup>5</sup> AUBERT 04X	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.29 $\pm 0.07$	<sup>6</sup> HOANG 04	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.319 $\pm 0.028$	<sup>7</sup> DEDIVITIIS 03	LATT	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.19 $\pm 0.11$	<sup>8</sup> EIDEMULLER 03	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.289 $\pm 0.043$	<sup>9</sup> ERLER 03	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.26 $\pm 0.02$	<sup>10</sup> ZYABLYUK 03	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.26 $\pm 0.04 \pm 0.12$	<sup>11</sup> BECIREVIC 02	LATT	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.301 $\pm 0.034$	<sup>12</sup> ROLF 02	LATT	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.243 $\pm 0.045$	<sup>13</sup> BRAMBILLA 01	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.04 $\pm 0.04$	<sup>14</sup> MARTIN 01	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.1 $\pm 0.04$	<sup>15</sup> NARISON 01B	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.37 $\pm 0.09$	<sup>16</sup> PENARROCHA 01	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.210 $\pm 0.070 \pm 0.080$	<sup>17</sup> PINEDA 01	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.23 $\pm 0.09$	<sup>18</sup> EIDEMULLER 01	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.304 $\pm 0.027$	<sup>19</sup> KUHN 01	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme
1.3 $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$	<sup>20</sup> ASTIER 00D	NOMD	
1.79 $\pm 0.38$	<sup>21</sup> VILAIN 99	THEO	$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme

<sup>1</sup> KUHN 07 determine  $\overline{m}_c(\mu = 3 \text{ GeV}) = 0.986 \pm 0.013 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\overline{m}_c(\overline{m}_c)$  from a four-loop sum-rule computation of the cross-section for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons in the charm threshold region.

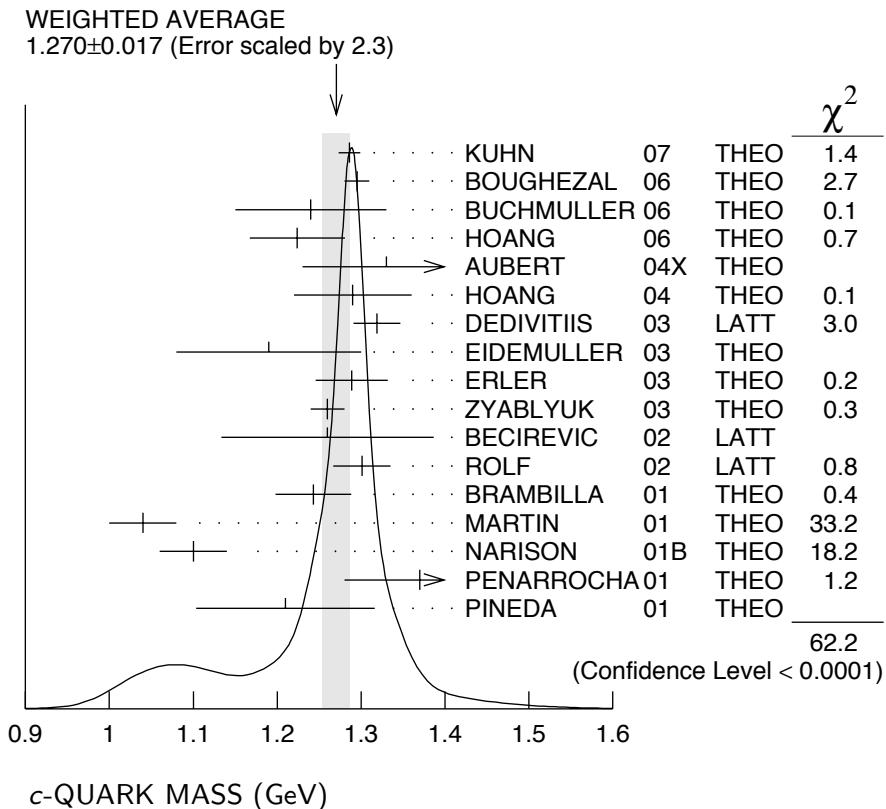
<sup>2</sup> BOUGHEZAL 06 result comes from the first moment of the hadronic production cross-section to order  $\alpha_s^3$ .

<sup>3</sup> BUCHMULLER 06 determine  $m_b$  and  $m_c$  by a global fit to inclusive  $B$  decay spectra.

<sup>4</sup> HOANG 06 determines  $\overline{m}_c(\overline{m}_c)$  from a global fit to inclusive  $B$  decay data. The  $B$  decay distributions were computed to order  $\alpha_s^2 \beta_0$ , and the conversion between different  $m_c$  mass schemes to order  $\alpha_s^3$ .

<sup>5</sup> AUBERT 04X obtain  $m_c$  from a fit to the hadron mass and lepton energy distributions in semileptonic  $B$  decay. The paper quotes values in the kinetic scheme. The  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  value has been provided by the BABAR collaboration.

- <sup>6</sup> HOANG 04 determines  $\overline{m}_c(\overline{m}_c)$  from moments at order  $\alpha_s^2$  of the charm production cross-section in  $e^+e^-$  annihilation.
- <sup>7</sup> DEDIVITIIS 03 use a quenched lattice computation of heavy-heavy and heavy-light meson masses.
- <sup>8</sup> EIDEMULLER 03 determines  $m_b$  and  $m_c$  using QCD sum rules.
- <sup>9</sup> ERLER 03 determines  $m_b$  and  $m_c$  using QCD sum rules. Includes recent BES data.
- <sup>10</sup> ZYABLYUK 03 determines  $m_c$  by using QCD sum rules in the pseudoscalar channel and comparing with the  $\eta_c$  mass.
- <sup>11</sup> BECIREVIC 02 uses Monte-Carlo calculations of lattice Ward identities and the  $D_s$  mass. The authors estimate an error of about 5% for use of the quenched approximation, not included in systematic error of 0.12.
- <sup>12</sup> ROLF 02 determines  $m_c$  from a quenched lattice calculation of the  $D_s$  mass. The error estimate is for all systematics except the quenched approximation, including lattice spacing effects, finite volume effects, excited states contamination, rounding errors, and the scale uncertainty. The authors estimate the uncertainty due to the quenched approximation may be about 3%.
- <sup>13</sup> BRAMBILLA 01 determine  $\overline{m}_c(\overline{m}_c)$  from a computation of the  $J/\psi$  mass.
- <sup>14</sup> MARTIN 01 obtain a pole mass of 1.33–1.4 GeV from an analysis of  $R$ , the rate for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons. We have converted this to the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme using the two-loop formula.
- <sup>15</sup> NARISON 01B uses pseudoscalar sum rules in the  $B$  and  $D$  meson channels.
- <sup>16</sup> PENARROCHA 01 result is from an analysis of the BES-II  $e^+e^-$  data using finite energy sum rules.
- <sup>17</sup> PINEDA 01 uses the  $\Upsilon(1S)$  system and the  $B-D$  mass difference to determine  $m_c$ . The errors are due to theory, and the uncertainty in  $\lambda_1$  and  $m_b$ .
- <sup>18</sup> EIDEMULLER 01 result is QCD sum rule analysis of charmonium using NRQCD at next-to-next-to-leading order.
- <sup>19</sup> KUHN 01 uses an analysis of the  $e^+e^-$  total cross section to hadrons.
- <sup>20</sup> Study of opposite sign dimuon events.
- <sup>21</sup> VILAIN 99 obtain the charm quark mass from an analysis of charm production in neutrino scattering.



### $m_b - m_c$ QUARK MASS DIFFERENCE

VALUE (GeV)      DOCUMENT ID      TECN

#### 3.38 to 3.48 OUR EVALUATION

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.42±0.06	22	ABDALLAH	06B	DLPH
3.44±0.03	23	AUBERT	04X	BABR
3.41±0.01	23	BAUER	04	THEO

22 ABDALLAH 06B determine  $m_b - m_c$  from moments of the hadron invariant mass and lepton energy spectra in semileptonic inclusive  $B$  decays.

23 Determine  $m_b - m_c$  from a global fit to inclusive  $B$  decay spectra.

### c-QUARK REFERENCES

KUHN	07	NP B778 192	J.H. Kuhn, M. Steinhauser, C. Sturm
ABDALLAH	06B	EPJ C45 35	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i> (DELPHI Collab.)
BOUGHEZAL	06	PR D74 074006	R. Boughezal, M. Czakon, T. Schutzmeier
BUCHMULLER	06	PR D73 073008	O.L. Buchmuller, H.U. Flacher
HOANG	06	PL B633 526	A.H. Hoang, A.V. Manohar
AUBERT	04X	PRL 93 011803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i> (BABAR Collab.)
BAUER	04	PR D70 094017	C. Bauer <i>et al.</i>
HOANG	04	PL B594 127	A.H. Hoang, M. Jamin
DEDIVITIIS	03	NP B675 309	G.M. de Divitiis <i>et al.</i>
EIDEMULLER	03	PR D67 113002	M. Eidemuller
ERLER	03	PL B558 125	J. Erler, M. Luo
ZYABLYUK	03	JHEP 0301 081	K.N. Zyablyuk (ITEP)
BECIREVIC	02	PL B524 115	D. Becirevic, V. Lubicz, G. Martinelli
ROLF	02	JHEP 0212 007	J. Rolf, S. Sint
BRAMBILLA	01	PL B513 381	N. Brambilla, Y. Sumino, A. Vairo

EIDEMULLER	01	PL B498 203	M. Eidemuller, M. Jamin
KUHN	01	NP B619 588	J.H. Kuhn, M. Steinhauser
MARTIN	01	EPJ C19 681	A.D. Martin, J. Outhwaite, M.G. Ryskin
NARISON	01B	PL B520 115	S. Narison
PENARROCHA	01	PL B515 291	J. Penarrocha, K. Schilcher
PINEDA	01	JHEP 0106 022	A. Pineda
ASTIER	00D	PL B486 35	P. Astier <i>et al.</i>
VILAIN	99	EPJ C11 19	P. Vilain <i>et al.</i>

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